Oregonian.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 6373. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22 1881. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

THE HONORED DEAD.

Arrival of the President's Corpse in Washington.

PROCESS OF THE SOLEMN OBSEQUIES.

FROM ELBERON TO THE NATION FROM CAPITAL—ITS RECEPTION.

The Body to Lie in State in the Rotunda of the Capitol—Preparations for the Ceremonies of to-day—The Catafalque and Decorations, Etc.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 21.—Dr. Bliss, just from the President's cottage, says the records will show first a remarkable extent of the wound as to previous size and the internal condition of his blood, by which he has lived since the patient was wounded.

Watching the Precious Remains.

Secretary Brown and Warren S. Young sat with the remains of the president last night.

Other Arrivals at Elberon.

Mary Garfield arrived at 4 P. M. and was greatly moved. Col. Gorbin and Drs. Barnes, Woodward and Bryant also arrived.

Cabinet Consultation.

The cabinet and Arthur consulted to-day but decided to defer the time of their proceedings. Blaine officially announced the death of President Garfield and the action of Arthur to the Chinese, Japanese and Siamese Legations by Telegraph.

Commiserative Sympathy.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Many governors and prominent officials from every section of the country are sending condolences and touching messages of kindness to Mrs. Garfield.

A Fair Sample.

The following from Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, is a fair sample of the thousands received at Elberon: "I have no words in which to tell you what tenderness every heart and home in Massachusetts offers you its sympathy and asks return. We are grateful for his achievements and exalt his noble life. Our own monuments will be the death of the president who in her people he loved and trusted."

The Funeral Train.

ELBERON, Sept. 21, 10 A. M.—Arrangements have been completed and notice given that all desiring to view the remains of the late chief magistrate may have an opportunity to do so. The funeral train will leave here at 2:30 P. M. to-day. Persons desiring to view the remains will be admitted to the car containing the body by the north platform. The train will be composed of all classes, is very impressive.

Viewing the Remains.

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Through Tickets.

Tickets for sale at the principal ticket offices, and at the office of the O. R. & N. Co., 124 Second street, corner of Yamhill. Passengers from Tacoma and Seattle, W. T., by the O. C. S. S. Co.'s steamships from Victoria, B. C., to Portland, Oregon, for sale at the office of the O. R. & N. Co., Tacoma and Seattle.

Arrangements of the Corpse.

Arrangements of the president after death. The undertaker, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. The face has a natural appearance. There was no look of pain upon it, just as it has had fallen quietly upon the pillow. Gentle, pitying sympathy and people poured in at the east door, passing through the rooms on the first floor and out at the west. The body of the late president is so changed that the features are recognized with natural countenance would be difficult to recognize him.

Embalming of the Corpse.

The embalming of the president after death. The undertaker, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. The face has a natural appearance. There was no look of pain upon it, just as it has had fallen quietly upon the pillow. Gentle, pitying sympathy and people poured in at the east door, passing through the rooms on the first floor and out at the west. The body of the late president is so changed that the features are recognized with natural countenance would be difficult to recognize him.

Viewing the Corpse.

The body will be dressed in the regular suit of clothes in which he was in the habit of wearing in delivering his inaugural address. It will have on a pair of silk stockings knit by Mrs. Garfield, and lately received by the family. The shoes are of patent leather, with silver buckles, and the pantaloons are of black cloth. The coat is of the same material, with broad lapels, and buttons of the same. The vest is of the same material, with a standing collar, and buttons of the same. The shirt is of white linen, with a standing collar, and buttons of the same. The cravat is of white silk, and the hat is of black silk. The gloves are of white kid, and the boots are of black leather. The body will be placed in a coffin of rosewood, with a glass lid, so that the face may be seen. The coffin will be placed in the center of the room, and the body will be laid out in state. The funeral will take place on Thursday, September 29, at 10 A. M. The interment will be at Lake View cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio.

Arrival at Washington.

The train bearing the remains of the late president arrived at Washington at 4:40. A vast throng of people assembled along the depot to do honor to the illustrious dead, and as each car passed by touch being closely packed with citizens. A large force of police is on duty. The military were in waiting, against the east side of Sixth street, with the right resting on Pennsylvania avenue, upon the opposite side of the street, fronting to the east, was a long line of carriages, preceded by a hearse, which was drawn up directly in the main entrance to the Sixth street side.

The hearse and carriages were all furnished by undertaker Gilbert, of the city, and was known as the centennial hearse. It having been awarded the prize at the centennial exhibition. It was draped in black and heavy material, wholly unrelieved by any other color, and was drawn by six horses, also draped in black, before the train entered the depot, the platforms were cleared by the police and officers of the army and navy to the number of 200 formed in two lines each upon the left, facing the train. As the train slowly rolled into the depot every head upon the platforms was uncovered, and a stillness as of the grave pervaded the vast throng, which for more than an hour had been patiently waiting in the assembly room. Upon the arrival of the train, Secretary Blaine, descended from the car and taking his arm upon her right, and that of Lieutenant Harvey upon the left, walked directly to the carriage in waiting. He face was completely concealed by a heavy black veil which hung nearly to the ground, and whatever emotions she may have experienced were buried from the sight of those who gazed upon her. She entered the state carriage and was followed by the daughter, Mollie Garfield her son Harry, Mrs. Rockwell and Miss Rockwell. Arthur leaned upon the arm of Senator Jones. Grant was present, with the cabinet, their wives and attendants, and Mackenzie with his wife and child. The first three carriages received the ladies of the party who did not accompany the procession to the capitol. After they had moved on a short distance from the depot, all the military reversed arms on the shoulders of soldiers of the 5th artillery, drafted from the soldiers barracks. On the right, in single file, and passed by Adjutant-General Drum were officers of the army under the lead of Rear Admiral Nicholson. The procession moving cautiously at the capitol and not very elaborate or pretuse, but arranged in perfect taste. The black drapery, contrasted with the white marble of the edifice, forms a spectacle of unusual beauty and grandeur. The rotunda is heavily draped almost to the top and the gilt frieze of historical tableaux is closely covered with the same. The catafalque in the center of the rotunda is also simple and plain by wish of the family. It is of the usual form, but of very handsome proportions 8 1/2 by 5 feet and eight inches high, covered with velvet black cloth. On this is an upper portion six feet long by 2 1/2 wide at the top and two high. It narrows gradually as it goes to the base. This portion is covered with black cloth in vertical folds, with large silk bows at the corners and heavy silk bullion fringed edges. The silver mouldings at the top complete the catafalque. The entrance to the hall of the capitol is draped and also tastefully draped with mourning.

District Proclamations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The district commissioners issued a proclamation to-day and have promulgated the following: It becomes the sorrowful duty of the commissioners of the District of Columbia to announce to the people of the District of Columbia the death of the president of the United States, who expired at Long Branch at 10:35 P. M., on the 19th inst. Illustrious in arms, in the forum, in the halls of legislation, and as chief magistrate of the nation [illegible] and now [illegible] unanimously desire, and bows in sorrow to the dispensation of the great ruler of the universe. As a slight expression of this universal feeling of mankind it is recommended that all commissioners direct that public offices and business of the district, including public schools, be closed and suspended until further orders, and that public buildings in the district be appropriately draped in mourning, and they earnestly recommend to the people that on the day of the observance of perfect quiet and order during the progress of the obsequies of the nation's dead, and such manifestations of respect and sorrow as befits the solemn occasion. The district militia are ordered to hold themselves in readiness for any duty to which they may be assigned under the orders of the general of the army.

To Appear in Uniform.

Adjutant General Drum has issued an order for volunteer troops of the District of Columbia and marines to assemble in full uniform and in mourning, at Baltimore and Potomac depot. An escort of police has been issued by Rear-Admiral Nichols, acting secretary of the navy, to naval officers there.

The Army Notified.

The following order was issued this evening by General Sherman, General order No. 71. The following is a copy of the secretary of war announcement to the [illegible] death of James A. Garfield, president of the United States:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 21, 1881.

With profound sorrow the secretary of war announces to the army that James A. Garfield, president of the United States, died at Elberon, N. J., at 25 minutes before 11 P. M.

Gathering of the Senators.

The following senators will be here before Thursday evening: Hawley, Edmunds, Sewell, Bayard, Blair, Mitchell, Sherman, Jones of Florida, Howard and Salisbury. Senators Morgan, Johnston, Pugh, Ingalls, J. E. McMillan, are here. Platt of Connecticut, is in the adirondacks, and Hoath too precarious for the journey. Many representatives have started for here.

Department Offices Closed.

The treasury and other departments will be closed soon to-day until Saturday.

The Assassin and his Safety.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—At 2:15 A. M. there was no disturbance on the streets or about the jail. The guards were increased in number and their lines were farther out. Guiteau has not been informed of the death of the president unless he knew it by the tolling bells. Hundreds of places are draped in mourning, and others willing.

Thinks he can't be Convicted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The jail is quiet. Guiteau is resting, and still engages in writing reflections on the death of the president. He is now generally believed by lawyers that he can not be convicted of murder.

Preparing for the Reception of the Body.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 21.—A mass meeting of citizens was held this afternoon in the Tabernacle, which was filled to overflowing. Speeches fitting to the occasion were made by Judge Rufus P. Ranney, Bishop Gilmour of this Catholic diocese, several clergymen and others. A committee was appointed to arrange for the reception of the body of the lamented president, and care for it while in the city. Gen. James Barnett, marshall of the day when Lincoln's body lay in state here sixteen years ago, will be marshal, and the architect who designed the catafalque in which the presidential remains then lay, has been directed to make plans for another.

The President's Sons and Relatives.

The orphaned sons at Mentor were not informed of their father's death until after breakfast this morning. For a time they wept bitterly, but afterwards were quiet and bore their affliction with manly fortitude. Mr. Mentor Rockwell, a cousin of Mrs. Garfield, and Mr. Joseph Rudolph Mrs. Garfield's brother, and her aged father. Both were much afflicted, yet the result was not unexpected by them.

State Troops Concentrated.

COLUMBUS, O. Sept. 21.—State troops are being concentrated at Cleveland to pay honor to the deceased president.

St. Louis will Send a Delegation.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—The mayor's proclamation orders the closing of places of amusement and suspension of business from 2 to 4 P. M. on Monday. A delegation of fifty citizens will go to Cleveland. The mayor offers the use of the hearse used when President Lincoln was interred at Springfield to the mayor of Cleveland. He writes, Jesse Arnold, [illegible] A. It is a "massive, handsome vehicle" and cost $5,000.

The Funeral to be Held on Tuesday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 20.—Secretary Lincoln telegraphs the governor that funeral services will be held Tuesday, at 2 P. M., at Cleveland. The governor has issued a proclamation of [illegible] of Garfield, referring to the services on that "sad occasion," and the government at Washington all I have," and recommending the people to assemble at their places of worship when the funeral services were being held in Cleveland and hold fitting services. The governor will [illegible] Mrs. Garfield [illegible] and Mrs. Garfield during the [illegible] arrive, and acted as a guard of honor. Gen. George C. Lasher, Major G. Mott, adjutant general; Wm. S. Serley, quartermaster general; Gen. Wilbur Fisk, Col. S. Perrine Jr., secretary of state; Col. C. Kelsey, Assistant Secretary of State; Col. Hay, Comptroller; Col. J. C. Anderson, Col. George M. Wright, and the private secretary of the governor, James D. Nash.

The train will be made up of [illegible] cars, and will leave before 20 o'clock the evening. It was [illegible] the train will reach Cleveland at 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, arriving at Elyria about 11 o'clock. At this point the special train which brought President Arthur and General Sherman from New York was run, and guards were placed [illegible] the train will be [illegible] Cleveland, there being from 500 to 600 people [illegible] neighborhood. As soon as President Arthur and party took seats in the second coach, Mrs. Garfield [illegible] the train moved slowly and [illegible] Cleveland was reached at 11:30 A. M. [illegible] Arthur and party [illegible] Garfield [illegible] Mrs. Garfield [illegible] Mrs. Garfield [illegible] Mrs.

The Daily Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1881.

FUTURE POLITICS.

The universal sorrow caused by the death of the president obliterates for the time all party feeling. Even before this calamity overtook the country there was a marked decline of partisan animosity. Perhaps there never has occurred since the formation of our government a period so devoid of difference of opinion on main political principles. The vice of traditional names, the prejudice of historical connection and the instinct of party habit are about the only foundations upon which distinctions between the republican and democratic parties now exist.

The great questions that rent the people asunder into two violent parties are settled in the depths. The earthquake has subsided, the volcano has long since ceased to send forth fire and burning lava, and nothing remains to indicate the great and desolating convulsion but the scoria strewed about, whose disintegration produces corn, oil and wine, and the lazy smoke that ritually is emitted from the crater, proclaiming not only the sleep but life of the pacified giant. Therefore, the leaders of the two parties have been sorely distressed for "living issues," by agitating which the domestic feud may be sustained and the integrity of each offensive organization kept up. The tariff has been tried, but it is a free horse that has been ridden by both parties; a mild edition of state rights has been issued, but the doctors on both sides are equally orthodox; finance and the currency have been lugged into court, but without avail. The two parties are on both sides of every "issue" presented. When the republican pilots steered for civil reform the democratic fleet followed the signal; when the democrats have raised the banner of anti-monopoly the republicans flocked to it, claiming it as their own flag. There is little now between the parties except the strife for place, for patronage for spoils. That never ends.

The deepest thought of America is now engaged in contriving a method for the elimination of this disastrous feature from our political system. The fight over this point will probably constitute the material of the next national struggle. According to the present lights we do not see how the case can drift into a debate between existing parties. As on financial matters there will be a wide splitting up of party. Disinterested and independent citizens, of both parties, are resolved to push for reformation of our system in this most important particular. The sacrifice of the life of a president, for which the nation is mourning to-day, is direct traceable to evils which must be checked, or they will destroy the country. Though here is political quiet now, the chances are for a battle royal in the republican party on this question. The battle would be in the democratic party were that party in possession of the government. Here unquestionably, on this issue of rescuing the civil service of the government from the pit of degradation into which it has fallen, is the central point of our politics for five years to come. The contest is not to be an easy one. The robber and booty system is supported by too powerful an interest to allow assurance of an easy victory over it. But the victory will be gained, and the men and parties that obstruct it will be swept out of the way as leaves before the storm. The highest patriotism now consists in getting on the right side of this question. Begin by marking the professional politician and place-hunter, and strike at him and his work wherever and whenever either can be seen. He is the pest of the country, he should be regarded with detestation, and the hand of every man should be against him.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CAUSE.

The address on the administration of the civil service, delivered by George William Curtis before the social science association at Saratoga early in the present month contains points which it would pay the "practical politicians" to read and consider. As the Chicago *Tribune* puts it, they would find the light breaking in all round before they go far through the paper. Mr. Curtis denies that he or any of the reformers who think with him rest the case on the principle of "removal for cause" only. That would mean removal only on trial, or by some process of informal impeachment. Yet it would be difficult to convict any minor official of laziness, or inefficiency, or a bad temper, or an unruly spirit. Removal should be within the power of the responsible officer; that is to say, every head of a department or a bureau, every postmaster or collector, or chief of an office of any kind who has subordinates for whose conduct he is responsible, should have the power of removing them summarily. But the true principle is *appointment* for cause only; and Mr. Curtis justly insists that political activity, partisan service or devoted adherence to the fortunes of a boss politician should not be a legitimate cause. Here is the key to the whole subject. If appointments are properly made there need be no concern about removals. The latter will be made naturally when they are needed, and not unless they are needed. The question of competitive examinations would be one of minor importance if absolute impartiality in making appointments could be assured without them. Business men do not examine competitively applicants for positions at their disposal; but they have personal knowledge of the character and capacity of the candidates, or test them in the lowest places before giving them posts of responsibility. The government does not have the same knowledge. Moreover, the applicant in private life has no sort of claim upon the merchant, and cannot allege the shadow of a "right" to employment. But every citizen has the same rights other things being equal, before the government. The decision between several candidates for office can only be made fairly by ascertaining the qualifications of each. This is the justification of competitive examinations. Mr. Curtis notes a cheering progress in the cause of civil service reform, which has made gratifying headway, especially since the president was shot by a spoils hunter.

EUROPE'S WHEAT HARVEST.

From the annual report on the harvest of the world, just published in France by M. Etienne, we get a fair idea of it is year's wheat crop in the various countries of Europe. The yield in France is not so good as it was last year. Of ninety departments returned, it is reported very good in three, good in thirty, fairly good in twenty-three, so-so in twenty-four and bad in ten. In Austro-Hungary the crop is good and above the average. In Italy it is medium and inferior to that of last year, and the same is true of the Turkish provinces on the Danube. In Germany, taking one hundred as a representative of the average harvest, the crop of this year is shown to about eighty. In Switzerland the yield was greatly reduced by extreme heat and drouth, but the quality of the grain is good. The Belgian crop is far below the average, while the Spanish is bad. In Holland the yield is up to the average, and the quality good. The British crop is returned by M. Etienne as ten per cent below the average, and his report was made before the recent damaging rains. From three hundred and fifty-four advices received as to the harvest in Great Britain twenty-three show an over-average, one hundred and fifty-nine an average, and one hundred and seventy-one an under-average. So the whole the year has been a poor one throughout most of Europe, and the total wheat crop is a good deal below the average. It is not often that failure to such extent as that of the present year is coincident in the two hemispheres. Our own crop, taking the country over, is fully twenty-five per cent. below that of last year. Fair freights could give us a great return for the wheat crop of the Pacific coast this year.

The Washington *Star* argues with that burglary should be made a capital offence, for the reason that when a burglar enters a house, particularly at night, for the purpose of robbery, murder is part of his errand if necessary to accomplish the object of his visit, or to escape capture or identification. And it is also understood by the people that crime only way to stop the crime is to carry the penalty for its commission up to the hanging point, and then enforce it in every instance. Meantime, until the laws are changed, a sentiment has grown up to the effect that householders are justified in killing any person found in their houses without invitation, and particularly in the night time; and it would be very hard, if not impossible, to find a jury who would punish a man for shooting a person discovered prowling about his premises under almost any circumstances. No burglar ever enters a dwelling house or other place in which any person is sleeping during the night season except with murderous intent. There is no good reason, therefore, why the crime should not be made capital, when the building entered is inhabited.

After all the surgeons were mistaken as to the course of the ball which wounded the president. The lightning, leading descendants what was supposed to be its track, and which the instruments followed to the depth of two or three inches, is ascertained to have been only a duct formed by the "burrowing of pus" from the wound. The ball took nearly a transverse direction across the body, seriously injuring the spinal column. This accounts for many of the sensations experienced by the patient for a considerable time after he was shot, particularly in the legs and feet. Particles of bone from the fractured vertebra, driven into the surrounding parts, kept up the irritation and made the healing process impossible. These facts, the surgeons say, and no doubt with perfect correctness, account for the long prevalence of septic conditions. It now appears that recovery was from the first practically out of the question. The bullet, being perfectly encysted, was itself giving no trouble.

A Long Branch letter says that the president happened rather "lonesome" is not strange, and is it not a striking commentary on the protection and security afforded by free institutions, that the president of the United States can go about in this way, practically unattended and without a body guard, and without the paraphernalia that encompasses other rulers? I am as secure traveling in this way as any other citizen of the country."

A Cleveland paper publishes a letter which Gen Garfield wrote to a friend in that city about a week after his election to the presidency, in which he said: "I believe all my friends are more gratified in the personal part of my triumph than I am, and although I am proud of the noble support I have received, and the vindication it gives me against my assailants, yet there is a tone of sadness running through this triumph that I can hardly explain."

The Chicago *Tribune* says of the "Maine, Secretary" style of signature: "The simple and sufficient explanation is that army officers are required by regulations to use this short form, and that in cable correspondence the secretary of state and the ministers employ it to save the expense of telegraph tolls."

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., at the house of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John Rosenberg, Mr. George W. Browning and Miss Flora Haskell, both of this city. No cards.

In this city, Sept. 21, 1881, at the residence of the bride's father, J. Brandt, Esq., by the Rev. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., M. F. Rapp, Esq., of Roseburg, Oregon, and Miss Maggie W. Brandt, of Portland.

On the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride-groom, by the Rev. John Rosenberg, Mr. John R. Hansen and Elizabeth C. Merrow.

NEW TO-DAY.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY AND SANITARIUM, on Macadam road, bet. Lovejoy and Wood Sts. Office, Dekum's building, corner First and Washington Sts. Dr. J. E. Pilkington, oculist and aurist.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK (no washing). Apply at 55 Seventh St., between Stark and Oak.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD SECOND-HAND tents. Call at once on E. E. Haight & Co., 83 Morrison St.

WANTED—A BOOT AND SHOEMAKER at Meier & Frank's, Front and Yamhill Sts. None but a good man need apply.

FOR RENT.

IN SOUTHERN PART OF CITY, A COTTAGE house of 6 rooms, and furniture for sale. Inquire at 61 Park street.

NOTICE.

PUMP THOMAS' BARK, OF ST. LOUIS, MO., we will please call at St. Charles Hotel, Room No. 46, to hear of something to his own advantage.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS PIECE OF PAVING PROPERTY in the city. Inquire of J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, 22 Morrison street.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE PARCELS OF PROPERTY in East Portland. J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, No. 8 Morrison street.

FOR SALE.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY in North, Central and South Portland. J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, No. 8 Morrison street.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT BUILDING BLOCK IN THE vicinity of the Grammar School, in Caruthers addition. J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, No. 8 Morrison st., Portland, Sept. 2, 1881.

TO LET.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for light housekeeping, in a central location. Reference required. Address "R. M. S.," through post-office.

FOR RENT—BOARD.

A FURNISHED ROOM IN A HEALTHY LOcality, to two gentlemen, or to man and wife with board. References required. Address "H," this office.

BR. BK. "LOCKETT" CAPT. MCNOAH, FROM Rio Janeiro. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. HENRY HEWETT & CO.

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, one being a corner, centrally located, on Sheridy, fronting east, in an excellent neighborhood. Price and terms reasonable. J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, No. 8 Morrison street, Portland, Sept. 22, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF 10, 20 AND 40-ACRE TRACTS of excellent land, about 5 miles from the city, on good roads; price per acre very low; they can be had for one-third down, and balance in one two or three years. J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, No. 8 Morrison street.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BOUGHT THE interest of Otto Dissing in the Sauer Portland Brewery, will continue the business under the firm name of Weber & Beckett. The new firm collects all accounts and pays all indebtedness.

WEBER & BECKETT,
JOS. WEBER,
F. BECKETT.

Sept. 2, 1881.

OLYMPIC CLUB.

BEGINNING ON FRIDAY NIGHT, REGULAR practice will be resumed at rooms of the Olympic Club, Ellis street, Tuesday and Friday evenings. A competition meeting will be held on Saturday evening. All members are requested to be present. Visitors are invited. Persons wishing to become members will please hand names to [illegible]. Sports at 2:30 P. M. from [illegible]

TO LEASE.

THE NEW TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE on Tenth st., between Taylor and Salmon, can be leased for a term of years. Apply to E. F. ALBRIGHT, No. 35 Stark street.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS for Second Target Shoot and Ball of Fremont Guards, Co. H, O. N. G.—Gentlemen: You are hereby notified that our Annual Target Shooting and Ball, publicly announced, will be postponed for 30 days from date of same, in consequence of the death of our honored president, James A. Garfield. By order of [illegible]. CAPT. BILL M. MALONEY.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

FURNITURE, TWO PARLOR SUITS COMPLETE; one sitting room set complete; stoves and kitchen furniture; one wardrobe; organ; one No. 2 Howe sewing machine; bedroom sets; and [illegible] of other household goods as good as new, and will be sold low for cash, or on reasonable terms. Apply on premises, No. 20 Alder street, corner Park.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

WE WILL SELL AT OUR ROOMS, 8 WASHington street, on Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 10 A. M., the following valuable properties, all near to Portland:

No. 1—[illegible] acres, or subject to section 3 and part of section 4, T 1 S, R 1 E.
No. 2—[illegible] acres, NW ¼ of NE ¼ sec. 3, T 1 S, R 1 E.
No. 3—[illegible] acres, SW ¼ of NE ¼ sec. 3, T 1 S, R 1 E.
No. 4—[illegible] acres, SE ¼ of NE ¼ sec. 3, T 1 S, R 1 E.
No. 5—[illegible] acres, NE ¼ of NW ¼ sec. 3, T 1 S, R 1 E.
No. 6—[illegible] acres, part SW ¼ of NW ¼ sec. 3, T 1 S, R 1 E.
No. 7—[illegible] acres, NW ¼ of SE ¼ sec. 3, T 1 S, R 1 E.
No. 8—[illegible] acres, SW ¼ of SE ¼ sec. 3, T 1 S, R 1 E.
No. 9—[illegible] acres, E ½ of NE ¼ sec. 4, T 1 S, R 1 W.
No. 10—[illegible] acres, part of NW ¼ of NE ¼ and part of SE ¼ of NE ¼ sec. 4, T 1 S, R 1 E.
No. 11—[illegible] acres, part SW ¼ of NE ¼ sec. 4, T 1 S, R 1 E.

Plats of portions of the above tracts with plats of the whole can be seen at our office. Terms of sale made known at time of sale. J. P. O. LOWNSDALE & CO.

FOR RENT.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, CENTRALLY located, suitable for single gentlemen. GRAY & WHITE, 162 First st., between Morrison and Yamhill sts.

WANTED.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED. APPLY TO THE Standard Office, Morrison and Second sts.

FOR RENT.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, CONVENIENT for light housekeeping, to gentleman and wife, without board. Inquire at 61 Park street.

SAN RAFAEL ATTENTION.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT, THE TIME for completing the Assessment Roll of this County has been extended to October 20, 1881, and in accordance with said order the Board of Equalization will sit on Monday, Sept. 26th, and continue in session one week.

GEORGE H. SEARS,
County Assessor.

NEW TO-DAY.

BACK FROM NEW YORK

With the Largest and Most Complete stock of goods ever brought to Oregon, and we have marked our prices so low that they are within the reach of all. Our stock consists of

Fine Cheviot & Cassimere Suits
Plain and Fancy Worsted Suits,
Granite and Paque Suits,
Prince Albert Dress Suits,
Doeskin and Broadcloth Suits,
Silk-faced Business Suits,
Overcoats,
Ulsters, nobby,
Silk-faced Overcoats, the latest,
Reversible Overcoats,
Chinchilla and Zanella Ulsters,
500 Boys' and Youths' Suits at prices marked way down.
School Suits for Boys, very cheap.
Boys' Rubber Coats $1 50.
Boys' Rubber Caps 50c.

Our Furnishing Goods stock is immense. Call and see us.

J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE,
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

We will dispose of our Second-hand Stock, No. 42 First street,

ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 23,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

COMPRISING

Carpets and Furniture

Of all Descriptions,

ALSO

MERCHANDISE.

GILMAN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON MONday, September 26th, 1881, the Board of Equalization for the county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, will attend at the County Court House in said county, at the office of the County Clerk, to publicly examine the Assessment Roll and correct all errors in valuation, description or quantities of land, lots or town property, and all parties interested therein are hereby notified to appear at the time and place above mentioned.

GEO. C. SEARS,
County Assessor (Multnomah county).

August 9, 1881. [illegible]

WANTS.

WANTED—TO SELL FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER contributors which subscription can be collected for a well established and popular weekly. Address by letter, "Canvasser," this office.

A GERMAN GIRL DESIRES A SITUATION AS first-class cook in the city or private family. Apply for several days at 54 Second st., between Oak and Pine.

WANTED—MEN FOR STRIKING AND DRIVing drift bolts. Apply to Skidmore & Holmes's Dredge, 1st. First and Second.

TINNERS WANTED. APPLY TO GOODNOUGH & Co.'s workers.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS salesmen. Apply at the City Dry Goods Store, 147 Third street.

WANTED,

A SKILLFUL MACHINEMAN, ONE WHO CAN run Sycamore running single needle shoe machine and steady employment may be had at the PACIFIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S factory.

WANTED—AGENTS (GENERAL AND LOCAL) and traveling agents for the Universal Benevolent Association of California; farmers preferred. Send for particulars to Walter Price, secretary, 142 Sixth street, San Francisco, Cal.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

STORE-ROOM IN BRICK BUILDING ON NORTH side Washington, bet. Second and Third streets. Enquire of E. PATTERSON, S. E. cor. First and Stark sts.

TO RENT OR LEASE.

ON REASONABLE TERMS, A LARGE, NICELY-furnished residence, 9 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, all modern improvements, block in good fruit and shade trees; situate on Second street, opposite Congregational church. For further information call or E. Seelig & Co., 136 Second street, for the next three days.

A GOOD CHANCE.

TO RENT A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, on First street, near Caruthers street. The house is new, provided with all modern improvements. Terms very reasonable. Apply to OLDENDORFF & HEINEMAN, General Brokers and Insurance Agents, cor. First and Washington Sts.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD STORE ON FIRST ST., NEAR CLAY, at a very modern rent. For particulars apply to OLDENDORFF & HEINEMAN, General Brokers and Insurance Agents, cor. First and Washington Sts.

TO LET.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with or without board, with fire and use of bath. 44 1/2 West Park street, between Morrison and Yamhill.

FOR RENT.

A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN A new house, 25 to 35 per month. References required. 81 Ninth.

HOUSE FOR RENT.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, WITH FURNITURE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. Inquire at No. 181 Yamhill st., cor. West Park. 1 door of Ninth.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 18 CLAY ST., WEST Park and Eighth. C. A. BUCHARD, agent.

TO LET.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET at 327 Third St.

TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms at the Stark Block House, corner Second and Oak. Night lunch for school teachers when desired.

RENTS $65 MONTHLY.

THOSE TWO TEN-ROOMED HOUSES ON H and Fifteenth streets, recently finished with many modern conveniences; price, $4,500 each; will be sold singly, tenants can purchase these houses in the installment plan. Apply to FRED P. MIX, Real Estate Agent, 28 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

ON INSTALLMENT PLAN, 20 CHOICE RESIdence lots, all in one block, fenced, in Tibbetts's Addition, East Portland; 15 minutes walk from Ferry; on street ferry; title perfect. Apply to Frank Dunn, on the premises, or at 144 Sixth st., Portland, Oregon.

GREAT BARGAIN.

THE FOUNTAIN HOUSE AT CASCADE LOCKS and fishing station on the Columbia river for sale for the next twenty days. Inquire of D. C. FOOTE, 406 Front st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE.

THE ELEGANT FURNITURE OF RESIDENCE complete in every detail, must be sold at a great bargain by applying to G. LYMAN & CO., No. 62 First street.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES OF LAND NEARLY CLEARED AND ready for the plow, within two miles of the center of Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon. This land will be sold cheap for cash, or on time to suit purchaser. Inquire on the premises, or address [illegible]. Hillsboro, Or.

FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BARGAIN IN THE Willamette Valley. Two farms in one, or two different mills. Will sell cheap. Terms easy. For particulars call on or address [illegible]. Dallas, Polk county, Oregon.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD BARGAIN IN THE BUSINESS OF Driving Piles. Inquire at 61 Park street.

FOR SALE.

CASH OR APPROVED SECURITY ON ONE TO six months time, the following valuable property, all of which is in good condition, and will be sold low: 1 span of mules, 6 years old, weighing 2,000 pounds; 1 span of horses, 5 years old, weighing 2,200 pounds; 1 span of horses, 6 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 7 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 8 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 9 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 10 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 11 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 12 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 13 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 14 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 15 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 16 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 17 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 18 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 19 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 20 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 21 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 22 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 23 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 24 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 25 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 26 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 27 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 28 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 29 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 30 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 31 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 32 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 33 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 34 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 35 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 36 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 37 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 38 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 39 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 40 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 41 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 42 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 43 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 44 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 45 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 46 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 47 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 48 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 49 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 50 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 51 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 52 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 53 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 54 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 55 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 56 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 57 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 58 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 59 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 60 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 61 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 62 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 63 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 64 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 65 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 66 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 67 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 68 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 69 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 70 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 71 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 72 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 73 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 74 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 75 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 76 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 77 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 78 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 79 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 80 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 81 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 82 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 83 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 84 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 85 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 86 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 87 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 88 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 89 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 90 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 91 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 92 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 93 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 94 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 95 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 96 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 97 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 98 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 99 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds; 1 span of horses, 100 years old, weighing 2,400 pounds.

800,000 BRICK FOR SALE.

APPLY TO C. M. WILCOX, 16 FRONT ST., OR N. K. WEST, East Portland.

FOR SALE.

317 ACRES OF LAND, WELL UNDER FENCE and cultivated, 80 of which are now in crop, balance of land is timber and pasture. Situated on Tualatin plains, 15 miles from Portland, 2 miles from Farmington, 3 miles from Hillsboro; will be sold in one body or in parcels to suit purchaser. Terms easy. Apply to or address [illegible]. Farmington, Washington county, Oregon. Also 2 lots in Farmington, 100 by 200 feet each, choice location, cheap.

FOR SALE.

500-ACRE IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE. THE ARMSTRONG FARM, CONTAINING 500 acres, only 300 in cultivation, the balance timber and pasture; only 30 miles from Portland; 2 miles from railroad station; 1 mile from steamboat landing; 2 miles from school-house and church; 1 mile from post-office; 2 miles from creamery; 2 miles from cheese factory; 2 miles from saw-mill; 2 miles from grist-mill; 2 miles from blacksmith shop; 2 miles from store; 2 miles from church; 2 miles from school-house; 2 miles

Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1864.

CITY.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Port and high, will be held at the court house on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, to take such measures as they may deem proper to properly observe the day of the funeral services to be rendered their late lamented chief magistrate. The citizens of Portland are invited to attend the meeting.

D. P. THOMPSON, Mayor.

FELL INJURED.—A little 11-year-old son of R. H. West of East Portland, met with a very serious accident Tuesday evening. The lad was a little pony that he has been in the habit of riding at his pleasure. Tuesday he started and riding at his pleasure. Tuesday he started on the pony and was playing with a small dog adjoining the family residence on Fifteenth street. Little by the overhanging limb of a tree, which struck him on the forehead, knocking him to the ground, with the animal on top of him. The child sustained a severe gash in the forehead, extending from a frightful gash in the fore head, and the fracture extending almost across to the temple, and they found it necessary to remove a piece of the skull bone from near the center of the forehead. It is supposed that the horse struck the boy with its fore foot, and that the fracture was made by the cork on the shoe.

COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE.—The grand mercantile committee of the following commissions of sentences of punishment in the Oregon state penitentiary: Thomas Umatilla county for five years from the time of sentence, extra services, a burying ground; Jackson county, for the crime of larceny, reason unknown, for the crime of burglary; crime not stated, sentenced at a large number of Hinchman, of Clatsop county, for manslaughter, sentence unknown, and upon the further ground of ill health. Hung Chung, sent from Yamhill county, for the term of one year from Oct. 11, 1860; Martin Parsons, sent from Washington county, for the term of three years from the same date, for the crime of larceny; Solomon Hollister, of citizens of Washington county, for the term of three years

The Daily Courier.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1881.

THE WATKINDS CASES.

A Decision Rendered in the Cases of the State against W. H. Watkinds—A Balance Shown to be due Watkinds from the State.

In the matter of the state of Oregon vs. W. H. Watkinds and his bondsmen, a decision has at last been reached. These cases were brought against defendants in the circuit court for Marion county, on the authority of ex-Governor Thayer, nearly three years ago, and have been dragging their weary length through the judicial tribunals ever since. The testimony taken covers over 500 pages of legal cap paper and the complaint fills about 10 pages. The amount claimed by the state against Watkinds, the total of the moneys out of which it was charged he had defrauded the state, reached the enormous sum of $100,000. The matters at issue were referred by Judge Boise to J. A. Stratton and at the late term of the court the referee made his report, which was last Saturday confirmed by the judge. The attorneys for the state moved to set aside the report of the referee, and three days were consumed in arguing the motion which was overruled by the court. It will be observed by the reports which are published below, that in the first case, involving about the entire amount claimed by the state Watkinds obtains a judgment in the sum of $266 60. In another case the state obtains judgment against defendants for $262 08. Watkinds has appealed the case, which went against him, to the supreme court, claiming that the judgment was obtained for the reason that the referee was unable on account of the rulings, to take cognizance of the moneys overpaid by him to the state treasurer in settling with the U. S. marshal for keeping United States prisoners. This fact he expects to prove by the introduction of his cash accounts when the case comes back to the court below for trial. The attention of the committee appointed by the legislature to investigate the management of the prison under Watkinds' administration was called to the error in overpayment in settlements regarding the keeping of U. S. prisoners in the state, of which the following is a copy: "There is an error in my account with the U. S. marshal for keeping the U. S. prisoners, which I would ask to have your committee to carefully examine. When I turned over my books I informed Supt. Burch of the error, also state treasurer, Hon. A. H. Brown." The secretary of state was given the same information in Watkinds' last report to that officer. The $262 08, which Watkinds' book rendered him short was deposited by him with the state treasurer at the time he went out of office, and after the committee reported that the books were correct, he drew the deposit." In the cases involving the litigation the state was represented by J. M. Thompson, A. C. Gibbs, W. H. Holmes, Claude Thayer and District Attorney Piper. The defense was conducted by N. B. Wright. When and where the final end of this expensive litigation will be reached is for the future to determine, but that the taxpayers of the state will foot the bill is a fact resulting no proof; and from the array of attorneys employed by the state the bill of expenses will scarcely be covered by the insignificant sum now claimed. Watkinds claims that these suits have damaged his business to the amount of many thousands of dollars and he now proposes to commence suit against the governor and J. M. Thompson for malicious prosecution.

Below are appended reports of the referee.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Marion

The state of Oregon plaintiff, vs. W. H. Watkinds, R. H. Dearborn, M. Meyer and Wesley Shannon defendants. No. 2866.

The referee having heard the allegations and proofs of the parties finds the following facts:

I. That on the 14th day of September, 1870, the defendant, W. H. Watkinds, was duly appointed superintendent of the Oregon state penitentiary, by Governor L. F. Grover, as I on said day took the oath of office and executed his official bond, with Joseph Holman, R. H. Dearborn and J. M. Meyer as sureties, as required by law, and on the 29th day of October, 1874, duly filed said bond in the office of the secretary of state, and the receipt endorsed upon the discharge of the duties of said office, and continued so to act as such superintendent from said 14th day of September, 1870, until the 15th day of February, 1875.

II. That during the term aforesaid, said Watkinds as such superintendent received cash as follows, to wit:

From state treasury for payment to discharged convicts	$ 562 50
From collections on notes and accounts, received by him and not by law chargeable to convicts	2,569 73
From sales of brick and other material belonging to state's collection of accounts notes, etc.	10,897 4
Total	$13,469 9

Which was disbursed as follows

Paid to state treasurer	2,050 0
Paid penitentiary building commissioners on new penitentiary building	6,730 0
Paid on miscellaneous items as set out in exhibit "A" deft's answer	202 1
Paid cash to discharged convicts on their receipts	2,236 15
Paid cash expense of deft to San Francisco and return with escaped convict Schultz	233 75
	$11,459 9

In addition to the above, defendant Watkinds paid out 30 discharged convicts during the terms aforesaid in cash $266 60—that is, his total disbursements between Sept. 14, 1870, and October 29, 1874 on account of the penitentiary, were $266 60 more than his total receipts. That all the payments mentioned in the last four items except $562 50 of the sum paid to discharged convicts were made by the defendant Watkinds upon the receipts of the various persons to whom the moneys were paid, and not by warrants drawn upon the state treasurer. That the money paid to the penitentiary building commissioners was the product, directly or indirectly, of convict labor. In addition to the above, B. F. Hallcisbe the warden received for sales of brick $47 85 more that he paid over, and his account still discharged with that sum. If it shall be found as a matter of law that defendant Watkinds is responsible for moneys received by his wardens for sales of brick, this sum should be deducted from the balance otherwise due Watkinds, leaving $219 80.

III. That the facts in relation to all the items mentioned in "Exhibit C" of plaintiff's complaint are as alleged in the separate answer of defendant, beginning with the word "defendants" in the first line of page 15, and ending with the word "penitentiary," in line 13, page 19, thereof; that the plaintiff has had the use and benefit of the articles received in exchange for such property, and credits and that said articles received were worth to the plaintiff as much as the property exchanged for them.

IV. That between the dates aforesaid there was delivered at the penitentiary and including $118 56 worth delivered during Superintendent Berry's term of office and paid for by defendant Watkinds) which, at $2 00 per load of 2½ cubic yards, amounted to 2511 12, paid for out of the appropriations of 1870 and 1872, and also said amounting at the same rate to $638, paid for out of the appropriations of 1874. That all of said sand has been used by plaintiff.

V. That during the period aforesaid no more wood was bought by defendant, or paid for, than was necessarily used for the penitentiary. It was admitted by counsel for plaintiff in his argument that the evidence upon this point did not sustain the allegations of the complaint.

VI. That during the period aforesaid R. H. Dearborn was employed by defendant as clerk of the penitentiary at a salary of fifty dollars per month, which sum was paid by plaintiff for said services. That the services rendered by said Dearborn were reasonably worth said sum. That during said period said Watkinds and Dearborn were equal partners in the saddlery and harness business in Salem, Oregon. That the salary received by said Watkinds as superintendent and by said Dearborn as clerk went into the receipts of the said firm of Watkinds & Dearborn and were then divided equally between them.

VII. That during the times aforesaid defendant Watkinds as said superintendent purchased tobacco to the value of $2200 00 and issued vouchers therefor which were paid by plaintiff. That said tobacco was by direction of said Watkinds issued as rations to those of the convicts who were at work, and was used by them. That such use was not necessary to the health of the convicts and was in accordance with the usages of some other prisons, and that said defendant furnished it because he believed the convicts would do more with it than without it.

VIII. That during the term aforesaid, said Watkinds as such superintendent received cash as follows, to wit:

From state treasury for payment of merit money to discharged convicts	$ 562 50
From sales of brick and other material belonging to plff's collection of accounts notes, etc.	10,897 4
	$11,459 9

Which was disbursed as follows

Paid to state treasurer	2,050 0
Paid penitentiary building commissioners on new penitentiary building	6,730 0
Paid on miscellaneous items as set out in exhibit "A" deft's answer	202 1
Paid cash to discharged convicts on their receipts	2,236 15
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V. That during the period aforesaid no more wood was bought by defendant, or paid for, than was necessarily used for the penitentiary. It was admitted by counsel for plaintiff in his argument that the evidence upon this point did not sustain the allegations of the complaint.

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VII. That during the times aforesaid defendant Watkinds as said superintendent purchased tobacco to the value of $2200 00 and issued vouchers therefor which were paid by plaintiff. That said tobacco was by direction of said Watkinds issued as rations to those of the convicts who were at work, and was used by them. That such use was not necessary to the health of the convicts and was in accordance with the usages of some other prisons, and that said defendant furnished it because he believed the convicts would do more with it than without it.

VIII. That during the term aforesaid, said Watkinds as such superintendent, by virtue of said appointment until the 29th day of October, 1874.

II. That during the terms aforesaid said Watkinds as such superintendent received cash as follows, to wit:

From state treasury for payment of merit money to discharged convicts	$ 562 50
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VII. That during the times aforesaid defendant Watkinds as said superintendent purchased tobacco to the value of $2200 00 and issued vouchers therefor which were paid by plaintiff. That said tobacco was by direction of said Watkinds issued as rations to those of the convicts who were at work, and was used by them. That such use was not necessary to the health of the convicts and was in accordance with the usages of some other prisons, and that said defendant furnished it because he believed the convicts would do more with it than without it.

VIII. That during the term aforesaid,